WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 10, 1876.

THE IMPEACHMENT OF GOV-ERNOR KELLOGG OF LOUISI-

a Court of Impeachment could have had so little regard for appearances the unscrupulousness and fraudulent There seems to be an idea abroad as to permit the Governor's counsel purposes of the Radical party in Louthat the only wise policy for Democrats in the South is to sit with folded openly to dictate to them the very words in which their action should votes to us among the thinking people arms and silent tongues while their enemies bind them hand and foot. But it is worthy of note however that its and self-respect ought to have sug most strenuous advocates exhibit much gested that some member of the more earnestness in the enunciation of Court, some Senator and not the paid the wisdom of such a policy when its apattorney should have made the necesplication is to be made to their neighbors rather than themselves. Just now it is poor Louisiana that is deluged with the beauties of silent submade that Kellogg was not permitted mission to flagrant outrage. Last year it was North Carolina that was the Committee of the House of Repviolating every principle of wise policy because she sought rid herself of the burdens inflicted upon her by the infernal Canby Constitution. A prominent gentleman of our party in Arkansas whether there is just ground for prerecently remarked to the writer of this ferring articles of impeachment against that some of our friends thought it was not good policy for us in North The right to be present in person or Carolina to advocate the Convention question, as Arkansas was then fightof charges and the right to confront ing the battles of the South and might

North Carolina! From this case one may learn all. Men are very willing for others to submit to wrong and oppression, but are extremely unwilling to do so theuselves. As the old saving is, "self is mighty nigh." But let us see wherein they have erred at all.

the following order:

atives has notified the Senate that it

has impeached Wm. P. Kellogg, Gov-

ernor of Louisiana, of high crime

contrary to law, in this, that it has

refused to permit said Wm. P. Kel-

pear before the committee appointe

him either in person or by counsel

sufficient time for said purpose-

ment of acquittal.

logg, Governor of Louisiana, to an-

to investigate the charges made against

have been weakened by the course of

mine whether a bill of indictment shall be found against him. Nor is it our Louisiana friends have erred, if less strange, in the face of the facts ry of the Treasury; it was disgraceful that it should be asserted that the act MOn Saturday last the committee of of impeachment was a violation of the position in the same department. It Democrats, if there be any such design. the House of Representatives of the Wheeler compromise, when it is ex-Louisiana Legislature, charged by that pressly declared by the House of Repbody with the duty of investigating the sentatives that Kellogg was impeached no credit to the Administration that conduct of Governor Kellogg, reported only for acts committed since the date that he had committed various high of the Wheeler compromise, Perhaps, crimes and mislemeanors in office, however, the baldest of all, the most from October 1874, to the present time, shameless and bare faced is the statewhile discharging the duties of Gover- ment that the Sanate knew Kellogg to nor, for which he deserved impeach be innecent of all unlawful sets. But ment and trial. In view, however, of it is difficult to say which assertion is Belkgap should have been S cretary the adjustment known as the Wneel r he most remarkable. It is certainly of War. compromise whereby it was agreed not refreshing to hear complaint made that to disturb Governor Kellogg for official in the first notification to the Senate of misconduct prior to the 14th of April, the impeachment of Kellogg no spe- President of the United States by section; to Patrick Winston, to Joseph 1875, the committee recommended that citic charges were set forth, for it is which he sought to save a member of Cherry, to Edward Warren, David preferred for offences that had been thing whatever of the forms of con- gracing the high and honorable posicommitted prior to that date. The dueting impeachments that the first tion of Secretary of War from impend Gilliam, John Hughes, John Haughton ecommended that notification is always in general terms, ing and just punishment for the members of the accompanied by a promise in due time grossest corruption ever known in that Joe Davis, Fowle, the Battles, fathpointed by the Speaker to exhibit particular articles of im- high position, is an act that will make togoto the bar of the Senate and there peachment. In proof of this two nota- every man who calls himself an Amer-Kellogg of high ble instances come readily to mind, the lican citizen, low his head in shane more in office, Holden Impeachment and the Andrew and mortification? the 14th of April, Johnson Imperchment. The Resolu-1875, and acquaint the Schate that in tion of the House of Representatives around the President The friend of Resolved, That William W. Holden severnor of the State of North Caroing, be imprached of high crimes and misdemeaners in office. The resolutions directing the notificommittee was taken up, considered, were in the following words: and the resolution ordering the impeachment of Governor Keilogg was adopted by a vote of 61 to 45, at halfpast four o'clock in the evening. The

he House of Representatives, and of committee on the part of the House Carolina to impeach William W. fortawith appeared at the baof the Senate and impeached Kel nisdemeanors in office, and acquaint logg of high crimes and mi-de entatives will in due time exhibit 14th of April, 1875, and informed gainst him and make good the same, hours he has done that which would nd that the committee do demand that the Senate take order for the ap-

the particular articles of impeachment.

Until then the accused has no more

right to be present than a person has

be appointed to pre are and report alopted an order requiring the House articles of impeachment against William W. Holden, lovernor of the testimony at 7 P.M. As the Secretary of State of North Carolina, with power to tion under the most revolting circum send for persons, papers and records, stances, corruption that deserved not and to take testimony under oath.

pearance of said William W. Holden to

House with this order, the House ad-The resolution passed by the House journed until Wednesday, March 1. of Representatives of the United The Senate thereupon took a recess. States and reported to that body by On their assembling the attorneys Thaddeus Stevens in behalf of the of the Governor presented to the court Reconstruction Committee was in the following words: WHEREAS, The House of Represent-

Resolved, That Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, be impeached of high crimes and misde-

House has acted in said impeachment The notification of the action of the House was made to the Senate by Mr. less guilty by the great popular ver-Stevens and Mr. Bingham, who con- dict. And not only that, in that same s ituted the Committee appointed for forty-eight hours he appointed to that purpose, in the following words, Mr. Stevens being the spokesman:

and has refused to furnish him with Mr. President, in obedience to the a list of witnesses relied upon to suporder of the House of Representatives port the charges made; and whereas we appear before you and in the name of the House of Representatives it is a notorious fact that said impeach ment is prompted by partisan and and of all the people of the United States revolutionary purposes; and whereas, do impeach the President of United it was agreed by the said House by States for high crimes and misdeact No. 1 of the extra session of 1875 meanors in office, and we further inin pursuance of terms of agreement form the Senate that the House of known as Wheeler's adjustment, that Representatives will in due time exthe said W. P. Kellogg, Governor of hibit particular aricles of impeachthe State of Louisiana, should not be imment against him and will make peached for any acts committed prior to good the same and in their name we the adoption of said set, and that the do demand that the Sanate take order House of Representatives would for the appearance of said Andrew hanceforth accord to him full support in the maintenance of the laws and Johnson to answer to said impeach-

promotion of the welfare of the peo-From the above it will be seen that ple of the State; and whereas this resolution of impeachment is in violation the action of the Louisiana House of of said agreement; and whereas the Representatives was in strict accordacts of the said W. P. Kellogg as Gov ance with usage, custom and precedent ernor of the State of Louisiana are fully known to each and every member in such cases. The Louisiana Senate of this Senate, and known to us not to dismissed the case before there was an opportunity to bring in specific charges the Senate has adopted a notice for the House to appear and make good its or particular articles impeachment, as charges; and whereas such House has they are technically called. So much

hurriedly adjourned until next Wed- for that. nesday at 10 o'clock a. m., knowing But what shall be said of a Court of to the grade of the crime comthat but little more than one Impeachment that gives only an hour day of the session will then for the preparation and exhibition of remain; and whereas this adjournment is believed to have been particular articles of impeachment? It taken for the purposes of defeating a will be remembered that the vote in full investigation of said charges; and whereas we believe said W. P. Kelthe House was only taken at half-past four o'clock in the evening. A comlogg, Governor of the State of Louisiana, to be innocent of any criminal set | mittee to notify the Senate then had or of any high crime or misdemeanor; to be appointed and to perform its and whereas the resolution adopted by duty. After that the Senate had to be the House of Representatives recites organized into a court, its members to no specific grounds of impeachment against said W, P. Kellogg; and where- be sworn, &c. So that there could as the House of Representatives has not have been more than an hour be- War, and if it be true that President failed to appear and present any specific charges or accusations against said tween the time of the adoption of the Grant, knowing these facts, accepted resolution fixing the hour for the ex-W. P. Kellogg, Governor, notwithstanding said House has had full and hibition of particular articles of im- Representatives could meet, that is to And then too after the committees Messrs. Clymer, Blackburn and Robpeachment and the hour named It is ordered by the Senate, sitting therein. And what shall be said of a as a Court of Impeachment, that the Court of Impeachment sworn to do impeachment presented by the House of Representatives be dismissed by reason of failure of said House to prosportunity for the exhibition of par, mitted by Belknap? ecute the same, and this order have ticular articles of impeachmenut disthe same force and effect as a judgmisses the whole business for want of such particular articles? Language with criminals and to save them from A vote was called for on the adop-

tion of this preamble and order. As the vote was being taken a committee The truth of the whole business is of five, appointed by the Speaker, appeared and presented an authorization

boxes in the elections in that State The point was raised and sustained, this year. If they are permitted to after an earnest protest from Mr. Wiltz, that the Speaker had not the right to proceed there is little or no hope that we will carry the State. The impeachment appoint managers after the adjournof Kellogg was one meens to fru-trate ment of the House. The order of their designs. The impeacl ment h acquittal was flually adopted-yeas 25; come to naught, but have our frie d lost any advantage thereby? We think A more audacious document than not. We think the action of the Radthe above order has rarely ever been ical Senate sitting as a court of im seen. It seems scarcely possible that peachment affords a demonstration of

be expressed. Common decency of the Northern States. BELKNAP'S DISGRA' E AND GRAND'S EFFORT TO SAVE

isiana that will be worth thousands of

We little thought, while preparing sary motion to give expression to the for the editorial columns of yesterday's opinion of the Court. It is passing JOURNAL, the article upon the Kellogg strange, too, that complaint should be Impeachment, that our telegraphic columns would contain in the same to be present at the investigation by issue the details of another impeachment, sustaining fully the manner of resentatives. We venture to say that proceeding adopted by the Louisiana since the beginning of time no man House of Representatives. But accushas ever been permitted to be present | tomed as the country is to corruption in at the investigation by the Committee office, the grossness of the corruption of the House seeking to inform itself of the Secretary of War, will yet take the people by surprise. Nor can any man, born upon American soil, or any man, a citizen by adoption, who carries in his bosom the heart of a man fail by counsel, the right to have a copy to feel shame and mortification at the disgraceful exposure that is this morning turning the eyes of all men in the witnesses are rights that belong to the at Washington.

jury is hearing testimouy to deter that Williams should have been his successor. It was bad enough that Richardson should have been Secreta-Luckey should have been the President's private secretary; it was disgraceful that Babcock should be a member of that same President's offigrace, the culminating infamy, is that | belong.

serves to be said, that the act of the and Fred. Poisson in the Cape Fear

impeaching Holden was in the follow- the notorious Fisk, and of the scarcely forc McGehee, to Hamilton C. Jones less notorious Murphey; the boon companion of the convicted thieves Joyce and McDonaid; the man who put Ackerman in office, who made Williams Attorney General and who tried to cation to the Senate and raising a make him Chief Justice of the United integraty, no matter who may make the committee to prepare specific charges States, who moved Heaven and attempt. earth so far as in his power, to save Resolved, That a committee of three Babcock; the man who made Richardbe appointed to go to the Senate, and son Secretary of the Treasury, and who at the bar thereof and in the name of appointed Sawyer to high position; the man of gifts; the man more than suspected of guilty connection with the Holden, Governor of the State of great Black Friday panic that brought North Caro ina, of high crimes and such financial disaster upon New York and upon the country, stood before the country in scarcely a doubtful attitude. But within the last for y-eight

condemn him in the eyes of all thinklug men, even if his escutcheou had been as spotless as the ermine and his Resolved, That a committee of seven | reputation as pure and stainless as the falling snow. He knew that Mr. Belknap was guilty of the grossest corruponly disgrace and exposure, but the severest punishment the law could inflict, and knowing this he eagerly interposed his executive arm to shield the ciminal from the penalties of his great days, were "old Whigs." crime. Within forty-eight hours before he had retained on daty near his person

> in defiance of the universal public entiment, a man who, though he had just escaped the jaws of the penitentiary as a convicted thief, is yet note the one of the most responsible, if not the money in fruitless discussions and most responsible position in the Department of the Interior, Mr. Luckey. recently his Private Secretary, and the recent whisky trials at St. Louis. however, to vindicate the Democratic

who had disgraced his office and al connected with him by his course in That any man can be so infatuated trikes us with wonder and amaze nent. Is the man mad, and is h out illustrating the saying that when he Gods wish to destroy they first make mad? Well might Mr. Clymer la- necessary for the committees to mament that Mr. Belknap, the late Secretary of War, was the outgrowth and rue exponent of the corruption of the extravagance and the misgovernment that has cursed our country for years by our friends in Congress to the con- Mr. Belkuap from punishment. epresentative from Penusylvania have ncluded the President of the United

THE FACT. If one man commits a crime and the man who thus helps is what the mitted. Blackstone, the great English law writer, says an accessary after the lieves, comforts or assists the felon. Now, this being the law, if it be true that Belknap committed the crime of bribery in taking money to influence his resignation before the House of al legislation.

States in the same category.

say at twenty minutes past ten o'clock had been appointed it was necessary bins. Mr. Caleb P. Marsa, one of the in the morning, in order to prevent an for them to have time to investigate, the committee, being present was duly recurs, is not President Grant acesjustice, that after refusing to give op- sary after the fact to the crimes com- tion. The tree must grow before it sworn according to law.

Question by the chairman. Where paid to the Secretary of War including interview on Thursday night he wanted It is exceedingly difficult to handle pitch and not be defiled, and it is equally difficult for a man to associate utterly fails to do justice to the punishment without becoming a crim- the watchword and the reply, but the inal also, even though that man be frauds, the corruptions and the extrav
you or not appointed or tendered an made in the fall of 1870 at the rate of egraph. Recurring to the interview you or not appointed or tendered an made in the fall of 1870 at the rate of egraph. Recurring I said I President Grant himself, and his associates be jail birds, like Joyce and

nor yet in six months. Under this heading the New York Herald has an editorial singularly full of error and misapprehension as to the of the carpings of friend and foe alike, other person than yourself was so the condition of public sentiment in the fruit of the labors of our Democratic commissioned, give his name; the the sums forwarded to him in the going to talk about it any more. We he Southern States. The occasion of House of Representatives is already reasons why he was commissioned; if manner you have stated, or did he ac- will go down to my lawyer and consult. he Horald's article is the publication abundant. Disdaining not small things i a letter purporting to have been it is yet not afraid to undertake great written and signed by one S. things. It has dared to go to the made with the knowledge of the Secre-Meadows at Mount Tirza, Person very White House itself and take tary of War, and state the circumounty, North Carolina. The letter from the very Cabinet one of stances connected with the making of laims that the writer will be seventy the highest officers of the Government years old in September next, that he and arraign him before the world as a particularly as if you were specially was an old time Whig and is now dis- low, grovelling, sordid, base and persatisfied with the political condition | jured bribe-taker. And this was done of the country, tha either the Radi- though the guilty criminal had to be cal or the Democratic party or both dragged from the very arms as it were ought to be "unloaded" by the peo- of the President him elf. ple, and that the Democrats at the North are no better than the Radicals. In while they are not ashamed to stop by conclusion the letter says: "Put this the wayside to save a few dollars here out as a feeler to the old Whigs and and few dollars there, yet dare to tear patriots of both parties who love guilty criminals from the encircling weeks, and I supposed, in consequence

seeking the ascendancy.' Whether the letter of Mr. Meadows has any political significance we know not, as we have not the acquaintance nor any knowledge of his surroundings, a fact however that argues nothing against Mr. Meadows. It may be that Mr. Meadows is a gentleman of his own head expressing his own views only or it may be he is a tool in the hands of some person accused only upon the trial of civilized world to the Federal Cabinet other more designing man who hopes to ride into power by banding together It was bad enough that Ackerman that portion of our party who in should have been Attorney General of former times fought under the Whig a right to be present when a grand the United States; it was disgraceful banner. We know not how the fact is nor do we much care; for the reason that we feel confident that any attemp to excite bad blood between men who formerly called themselves Whigs and that Sawyer should have held a high those who formerly called themselves was shameful that Delano should have | will come to naught. In behalf of our been Secretary of the Interior. It was friends who were Whigs in former days we utterly scout the idea that i is possible by any appeal to their in terests or to their fears, to their pas sions or to their prejudices to weaker the ties that bind them to the party cial family. But the crowning Als- to which all true Southern men now

The men who have been accustomed to listen to the counsels of George Davis and Pendleton Meares, Aifred Waddel row, Jesse Yeates, W. N. H. Smith, Henry and Stephen D. Pool in the east: to er and sons, John Manning, Hugh Waddell and Maurice Waddell, the Gra-John Norwood, to Fred, Strudwick, to The toils are surely gathering the Worths, to Frank Shober, the Gilmers, father and son, to Mont father and son, to Dargan, to Thomas S. Ashe, to Merrimon, to Robert Vance, and to Zebulon Vauce in the centre and west, cauno at this late day be swerved from their

We belong not ourselves to the num-

traces of former party lines from the is Belkuap! earls of all good men and true pariots, and we fear not the attempts of make this publication. We gloss esigning and ambitious men to renew over no man's disgrac. them for their selfish, demagoguical light in no man's dishonor, and, too, ourposes. In the future, as in the we can honestly say we feel humiliated past, there will be no harder blows or at the disgrace that has fallen upon aore frequent, struck against Radicalthe American people. But the disam and the corrupt and oppressive government it has imposed on us than now do to vindicate the stained honor hose given by the men who, in former of our country is to consign to merited

THAT SLOW DEMOCRATIC HOUSE

That same Democratic House of Representatives at Washington that ome of our Democratic brethren of the press have been charging with wasting its time and the people's picayune savings has struck a blow that must silence the complaints of its most carping critics. It needed not the impeachment of Mr. Belknap, House of Representatives from the aspersions of its enemies or those of its friends. Scarcely a day, certainly not a week, after the lapse of the time ture their report has passed in which something has not been done toward the redemption of the pledges made stituencies who sent them there.

Every one who knows any thing at all about the way in which legislative bodies proceed in the discharge of for the report of the committee contheir duties knows that for some time taining the testimony of Mr. Marsh as complete as I can remember occur. me they would appoint a suo after the session begins it is simply published below. We are always sure rences of so many years ago. another man helps him to conceal it, impossible for any legislative action of finding the latest and most reliable or to escape the clutches of the law, requiring consideration to be personews in the Gazette. Its great enterfeeted. The first thing a legislative body prise is as worthy of imitation as its law calls an access zry after the fact, does is to appoint committees to exand as such is punishable according amine and report upon the various bills From a special dispatch to the whether in cash, by check, draft, cerupon the judicious selection of these Secretary Belknap's wife is a which they belong. And knowing this prominent physician at Harrinsburg fact Mr. Speaker Kerr showed his wis- Her first husband, John Bower, was a dom in making haste slowly in the sp- merchant of Cinconnati. Two years pointment of the committees. Nor in- ago, after the death of Bower, she deed could be do otherwise in so large married Gen. Belkuap at Har odsburg. his official conduct, and in so doing a body of men as that composing the Her sister, Carrie Tombinson, was also committed the crime of perjury by vio. present House of Representatives and a wife of Belknap, but died December lating his oath of office as Secretary of consisting of so many members new to 27, 1870. him, new to each other, and so many unskilled in the science of Congression-

to deliberate and to mature their ac- sworn according to law. can bear fruit. And now the fruit is | do you reside? ripening fast. Every department of the Government is being overhauled.

Answer. I reside at No. 30 West have stated were not paid to him.

Fifty-seventh street, New York, Have have no memorand in New York about sight. Economy, retrenchment and reform is vears.

But in spite of all this, and in spite

country better than party and oblige arms of the President himself. All an old Whig who has feit and suffered honor then say be to our Democratic from the blunders of both parties now | House of Representatives at Washington. We trust we shall hear no more, Democratic complaints at least, about the so called slowness and inefficiency of that Democratic House of other portion; of the Heavens that now look serene and strong may fall tomorrow or the next day. We shall see what we shall see. Let us wait pay

THE BELK VAP INFAMY.

much of our space this morning in aving before our readers the particuars of the nation s disgrace. It will be een that the bribery has been going on continuously for more than five rears, and that the corruption extended torough the whole family of the late Secretary. The first Mrs. Belknap was a party to the corruption from its ception to the time of her death. After her death it was sought to make her poor little innocent child carry the load of shame but the child lived not long under it. And then the Secretary's new wife comes to the front and she too is a party to the corruption. Meanwhile when he has no convenient wife to take the bribe money or when he happens to be in New York the Secretary receives it himself. The sordid corruption of Mr. Belkuap is open to the gaze of the world and can not be hid. His talk about "manhood" and "honor," about "assuming the responsibility" as if his wives only had been the real criminals and not himhe, a sworn officer of the governmen has been living by the plunder of the government. Indeed, if other proof were needed to show the utter base ness of the man's nature, it would b found in the very defence he makes for hams, father and sons, to Henry Nash, himself, and that he permits others to make for him. Surely there can be no lower depth in infamy than that reached by the man who seeks to interpose his wife's dishonor as a shield to his own. But suppose it be true that the first dishonor was that of his dead wife, has he not been for years knowingly fattening on the proceeds of that dishonor! And this is the man who according to his own showing, has for years been knowingly living upon the proceeds of his wife's dishonor, whose sensitive soul affects to be overthe teachings of these distinguished whelmed with shame and mortificamen, but we repel with indignation, as tion at the disgraceful position in a baseless slauder upon good men and which he finds himself! Why was he true, the statement made by the not thus overwhelmed a week ago? In Herald, that the Radical party in what is he different to day from what No.th Carolina "has raffied the old he was then? In nothing, save that Waigs to its banners." Between old now his base corruption is known to Whigs and old Democrats in North all the world, and then it was not. He Jaro'ina there is, as there ought to be, is overwhelmed now with shame-not no difference. When the tide of war because he is a villain, but because he wept over our State it obliterated all has been caught in his villainy. Such It is with no pleasure that

> done us such grievous wrong, and not only him but every other official who may have done violence to the honor President Grant has at last begun to realize the gravity of the situation in which he has placed himself, and now denies that, at the time he so hastily accepted Mr. Belknap's resignation, he knew of his guilt and asserts that he thought, from Mr. Belknap's statement, that the guilty criminals were members of his family, for whose acts he felt obliged to assume the responsibility. The President denies also that he knew when he accepted Mr. Belknap's resignation that any committee of Congress was investigating his conduct. Of this statement it is sufficient to say that few men in the country will believe it to be true. President (Frant cannot escape the odium

We are indebted to our enterprising cotemporary the Baltimors Gazette

[From the Baltimore Gazette Tuesday, February 29 .- The com-

ported upon in a week or in a month, appointment secured to you. State | 000. The one-half of which I have shown him the letter of Thursday night | was the baby of the late Mrs. Bilki an also if you were commissione! by the Secretary as such post trader, or if not who was so commissioned, and if any receive letters from the Secretary of thought of this toing so much it has Belknap was born in the autumn of any agreement was made between you knowledge the receipts of the same in him about it," my object being to have and the appointee state it or produce any way? it in writing, and was such agreement

tions in detail thereunder fully and interrogated in regard to the several transactions and so fully as to save the ecessity of repeated interrogatories? Answer. In reply to your question 1870 myself an i wife spent some weeks

Those are faithful public servants who at Long Branch, and on our return to you at any time had any conversations New York Mrs. Belknap and Mrs. with the Secretary of War regarding Bower, by our invitation, came for a the post tradership at Fort Sill, or risit to our house, Mrs. Belknap was have you corresponded with him reill during this visit some three or four | garding the same? our kindness to her, she felt under forwarded requests to the Secretary some obligations, for she asked me in made to me by Evans, wishing privi the course of a conversation why I did leges about the fort, such as to sel not apply for a post tradership on the frontier. I asked what they were and action was taken upon them. They was told that they were many of them | were not returned to me. As far as I | said, "This is a bad business; it is no very lucrative offices or posts in the know Evans corresponded regarding gift of the Secretary of War, and that affairs at Fort Sill through me with if I wanted one she would ask the Sec- the Secretary of War. I never heard pleasure of the old gentleman's Representatives of ours. Possibly retary for one for me. Upon my 1e of any other way. olving that I thought such offices beonged to disabled soldiers, and besides that I was without political influcence, she answered that politicians | you and the Secretary of War? nember saying that if I had a valua- ber, saye in one instance, but am not

got such places, &c., &c. I lo not reble post of that kind that I would remember her, but I do remember her articles in the newspapers regarding better,"which meant to come to Wath say something like this: "If I can affairs at Fort Sill, probably in 1872, We make no apology for taking up prevail upon the Secretary of War to about the time the reduction was made award you a post you must be careful in payments from \$12,000 to \$6,000 whole thing over about the conversato say nothing to him about presents, appeared. The next time I saw the for a man once offered him \$10,000 for tradership of this kind, and he told him that if he did not leave the office had. I never showed it to him or any had some conversation at the time he would kick him down stairs." Remembering as I do this story, I presume the antecedent statement to be receiving the telegraphic subposea so undecided about it that I was cer correct. Mrs. Belknap and Mrs. from the sergeant-at-arms to appear | tainly willing to give the Secretary the Bower returned to Washington, and a | before the committee, which was on | benefit of the doubt. I thought few weeks thereafter Mrs. Belknap Monday, the 21st of this mouth, did would see Combinson and tell him. We sent me word to come over. I did so, you come to Washington, and if so, parted at 1 o'clock He was to leav She then told me the post-tradership had you an interview with the Secre- for Washington at 3 o'clock, I went and t Fort Sill was vacant, that it was a tary of War, and when, and where? valuable pos, she understood, and

ge a sum, and before the consame being payable quarterly in ourng to me, say probab y in November, 1870, I sent half thereof to Mrs. ollowing purport, as far as I can now remember, but must say that just here I came down stairs to leave, he followed ollowed as to the details of the connursery with Mrs. Bower to see the while." She said "Yes, the mother gave the child to me and told me the

reason for it, for as far as I know the father knew nothing of any money transactions between the mother and myself. I have a faint rethat if I sent money to the father that t belonged to her and that she would get it any way. I certainly had some with her or him, for when the next sent the one-half thereof to the Secrepresent time, to do the same. About, should say, one and a half to two years after the commencement of these that I was going; that they only thousand dollars per annum. The that I would not be a party to it. My reason of this reduction was partly be. trunk was being packed to leave. At the part of Mr. Evans and his partner and partly, so far as I now remember. in consequence of an article in the inseparable from his attempt to shield newspapers about that time, reflecting thought I would write a letter someon the injustice done to soldiers at this post and by exorbitant charges made | would suggest; that there would be no necessary on the part of the trader by further investigation, and if there was reason of the payment of this bonus. To the best of my knowledge and

> of all the facts in the case and the payments were made to the Secretary of War, subsequent to the funeral of his (then) wife, which you attended

belief the above is a true statement

D posit on the National Bank of ter and contract to Mr. Blackburn, America of New York. Semetimes I who would show it to the committee, have paid him in New York in person. and that would be the end of it. He Except the first payment in the fall of 1870 and the last in December, 1872, morning. At midnight Friday night I all were to be made to the Secretary in was roused up and had the subpoena the mode I have stated. Unless, per- of the committee served on me. Sathaps upon one or two occasions at his urday morning about 8 o'clock Dr. instance, I bought a government bond Tomlinson again appeared. He said with the moneys in my hands arising he had been to Washington. He from the contract with Evans, which wanted to know the first thing, if I I either sent or handed him.

Question by Mr. Blackburn, Can had. He began talking the whole you state the sum in aggregate received thing over again, still wanting me to by you under the contract with Evans, say before the committee what was d what portion thereof have you suggested at the Secretary's. At the the first and last payments which you me to telegraph to the committee be-

Answer. I have no memorandum telegraph to appear the next morning resided in New York about eight whatever on which to make answer. (Friday) that my wife was sick and It is a very simple calculation. The that I could not attend. My wife be-Question by the chairman. Were first payment to me by Evans was ing sick I consented and did so by telagances that constitute the necessary of Radical level by the Secretary of W. Sill, Indian Territory, in the fall of about a year and-a-half or two years, could not make the statement he dethis. The Radicals in Louisiana are McDonald, and men who are not jail out growth of sixteen years of Radical 1870 by the Secretary of War. If so and since then at the rate of \$6,000 a sired. He said he had seen Mr. from the Speaker to act as managers, preparing to get control of the ballot birds, like Babcock and Belknap. rule are not to be found on: and re- under what circumstances was said year. It would aggregate about \$40, Blackburn in the interval, and had Question by the chairman. When

disposed of a above stated. Question by the chairman Did you me, I said, "Dr. Tomlinson, I have

War acknowledging the receipts of nearly made me crazy. I am not 1870 and died during the summer Answer. Usually when I sent money appear before the committe. ov express I would send him the receipt of the company, which he would | went down and call don Mr. Bar let

either return marked "O. K." otherwise acknowledge the receipt of the same. Sometimes I paid it to him in person in New York, when no re- story if I wanted, and must not if I eipt was necessary. I have not preserved any receipts or letters. When that if I could swear that General Bolk sent by express I always deposited the money personally, and took a receipt

aap knew nothing of the arrang

eased, and if I could swear that a

the time I was at her faceral I made

an arrangement with Mrs. Bower, the

present Mrs. B lknap, by which I was

to send her all this money through the

Secretary that the whole thing could

had said something about the matte

you carnot swear to that you had bet

ter leave the country. Mr. Bartlett

to Gen. Belknap, Tomlinson said

a legal question you have submitte

the Secretary of War should decide if

would understand, one was,

ington. We then parted. On going

tion at the time of the funeral, I made

ing over the matter I was so undecis

Belknap, said this was the fact." Tha

necessary." I received it in the ever

according to our agreement men

noon I got a second dispatch from D.

no arrangements with you and the

certainly tell and if it does not hard

home in the street cars, thinking

hope your wife is well," and was t

interpreted to leave

you should go to Washington or leave

Question by the chairman. Have Answer. Oh, frequently. I have state it, for it is not true," my impres-

liquors, &c. I don't remember what Question by the chairman. Was the

the c untry." Dr. Tombuson said he contract between you and Evaus ever would return to Washington. He prethe subject of conversation between pared two formulas of telegrams which

Answer. It never was, as I remem positive; yet it seems to me when the the other was, "I hope your wife Secretary of War he asked me if I had up my mind that although I had sta a contract with Evans, I told him I ted to Bartlett that I thought I ha one else till I produced it here.

Question by the chairman. A ter about sending this money, yet I wa-

Answer. I came to Washington either asked for it on Wednesday, the 23d of this month for me or had prevailed upon the I went to the house of the Secretary of S cretary of War to give it to War, staid Wednesday night and re- that I would give him the benefit e. At all events I called upon turned on Thursday morning. I the loubt. He said, "I am very glashe Secretary of War, and, as near as showed him the telegraphic subpoens, to hear this, because my sister. Mrs I can remember, made application for and asked him what it meant. He this post on a regular printed form. said he suppose lit was to state before | Saturday eye I got a telegraphic The Secretary said he would appoint the committee what I knew about our me if I could bring proper recommentransactions together. I said I did not datory etters, and this I said I could like to appear because I thought my to F ther Mr Bulkuan or the Secret testimony would be demaging to or tary told me that the present trader at would implicate him or give aim trouthe post, John S Evans, was an appli- ble. He said he thought not, and adfor responsitment, and that I had vised me to stay and meet the commitbetter see him, he being in the city, as tee. During that evening my conver- . Come to Washington." In the after it would not be fair to turn him out of sation was chiefly with his wife, he office without some notice, as he would being present part of the time and un- Tombinson as follows: "Come without less ste, if the office was taken from conversation. She suggested that I come to-night without fail." I was tim and that it would be proper and just could make a statement which would very glad not to have to leave the or me to make some agreement with satisfy the committee and exempate country, the conviction have gir wi in for the purchase if I wished to the Secretary. She wanted me to go on my mind that it would do no goo rna the post myself. I saw Evans and before the committee, and represent I reached Washington vesterd veneral ound him slarined at the prospect of that she and I had had transactions to ling at 6:30, and stopped at the Arling gether for many years, and that all tou, my wife being with me. Was 5,000 Bushels Corn; aid that aftern of western post-traders, this money I had sent the Secretary shown to a temporary room. About 7 who claimed a good deal of influence was money that she had from time to o'clock I laid down being decidedly with the Secretary of War, had prom- time deposited with me as a kind of fatigued, and at about 8 o'clock Dr. sed to have him appointed, but he banker, and that she had instructed Tomlieson called me to the firm to be entirely without influence. I direct there and spent the evening, burn, and that he still Mr. Evans first proposed a partners and stayed all night, retiring about 12 thin, which I declined, and then a o'c'ock. The evening was devoted to trouble. He said, "Backbara so and dollars nor year. Mr. Evans and was wrought up, had such an anxiety my-elf went to New York together, she pressing and pressing me about it. ented which is herewith submitted of the subpoens, and sympathising Paper marked A. During our trip with their condition, I did not give them a positive answer that night I mittee room door, He said: "You are went to bed at 12 o'clock, and I do not which led him believe that some of the suppose I slept a wink. They said want you to remember that there were they would breakfast about 9 o'clock post, and that he had off red too I came down about 8 and met the Sec retary alone. I told him I thought I and that the money you have always had better leave and get out of the paid to General Belknap was for Mrs. country, for I would not perjure Bolknap and by her directions." It myself for any one; that I could afford | told him I was going before the com to have my throat cut, but not to per- mittee to tell the whole story as far a jure myseil. He did not wish me to I could recollect it. I said, "I had do that; that we could fix it up som | thought of leaving the country, but other way. I said, I think I had bet- was overruled, and that now I sha cate of deposit or bank notes, by ex- ter leave the country. The Secretary tell the truth and the whole truth and said I would ruin him if I left, I said. eral some weeks after this, I had a if I go before the committee I will don't want you to tell any lies, I o surely ruin you, for I will tell the want you to tell the truth, and that truth. He was greatly excited. When the truth." I said "the truth I sha

my memory is exceedingly indistinct, me, and asked me into the parlor, and General Belkoap no one will be more and I judge in part perhaps from what said. I want to make a last appeal to rejoiced than myself." I entered the stav longer. He said if I went he committee room about 2 o'clock yes versation: I was up-stairs in the would be ruined. I said I would ruin terday, and without being sworn, him if I went before the committee, made a statement to certain member baby. I said to her, "This child will and I left and took the limited express of the committee of the facts in the grace is upon us and all that we can have money coming to it before a great for New York. On reaching home I case more briefly, but substantially as I consulted my attorney, asking him if have now answered in reply to your the committee could reach me by sub- chief interrogatories. When I regave the child to me and told me the money coming from you she must take pount if I left the country. I stated turned to the hotel yesterday after-noon Dr. Tomlinson was waiting at my and it seems to me I said that perhaps No. 129 Broadway, Equitable Build- room at the Arlington to see me. He the father ought to be consulted. I ling. He asked if I was subpœraed. I asked how I got along before the comsay it seems so an t yet I can give no told him I had a telegraphic dispatch mittee? I told him I had told the calling me to Washington. He said that story from beginning to end, and that if a subprepa had been duly served they at the request of the gentlemen precould give me considerable trouble, ent I was going to reduce it to writing but that on a telegraphic message they and appear before the committee to Cartridges, collection of a remark of Mrs. Bower | could not reach me if I was out of the | day at 10:30 with it. He wanted to country. I asked him how long I know how I had stated the fact that a would have to stay. He said if the these payments to the Secretary had committee had leave to sit during the been made in consequence of the orig understanding then or subsequently recess I could not come back until the inal agreement made with Mrs. Bpresent Congress expired. I then went knap. I said I had stated the facts as payment came due and was paid, I home, and found there a dispatch they were according to my best recoil from Dr. Wm. Tomainson, the brother- lection and belief. I told him I would tary of War and have continued substantially from that day forward to the statement was not to leave; that he had good would make before the committee news; that he was coming over. I deprepared the statement last night termined not to be governed by it; gave him a copy about 8 o'clock this morning, being substantially a copy payments. I reduced the amount to six | wished to fix up some new story, but | that I submitted as an answer to y chief interrogatory, save that I in h up the blanks. Dr. Tombinson can about midnight Thursday, February back to my room at about 7:30 last 24. Dr. Tomlinson arrived at my house. evening, and I asked him whet He said be had seen Joe Blackburn he had seen Mr. Backburn since (he is a cousin of mine), who said he I had made my statement in I thing like one which he (Tomlinson)

made upon the gentlem in who hear ile said he did not like to say be ad seen Mr. Blackbarn, but he said they would ask no questions that would be difficult for me to answer, and that expressed the opinion that my state Mr. Blackburn said he thought that if the committee still wanted to examine then made a stronger appeal to m than ever before, say og that I was committee and come over to New the fixed of the S cretary; that if this York to do so. He came to my bed-thing came out it would rum him; that the well make an examination at the room and I told him to go into the sit. ing room and draw the sketch of the proposed letter and that when dressed I would join him and I would write such a letter as he wanted if I could.

Stop Dr. Tombinson, I have a little for the family of the and he, himself, as her brother and : such a letter as he wanted if I could. said, "Stop Dr. Tomlinson; I have sought to be enacted into laws, and Baltimore American we learn that diffeate or deposit, bonds, or other- Tomlinson. The endeavor was to examine a bout finished my written statement and I will read it to you." I then read f wrate the letter from the sketch of short finished my written statement upate the Secretary, There was it to him. He said me did not see but committees depends in a very great native of Kentucky, and youngest cording to the instructions of the Section, but it did not state the be explained yet if they could prove be explained yet if they could prove fact is one who, knowing a felony to daughter of Dr. John Temlinson, a cording to the lastructions of the body to daughter of Dr. John Temlinson, a cording to the lastructions of the body to daughter of Dr. John Temlinson, a cording to the lastructions of the body to daughter of Dr. John Temlinson, a cording to the lastructions of the body to daughter of Dr. John Temlinson, a cording to the lastructions of the body to daughter of Dr. John Temlinson, a cording to the lastructions of the body to daughter of Dr. John Temlinson, a cording to the lastructions of the body to daughter of Dr. John Temlinson, a cording to the lastructions of the body to daughter of Dr. John Temlinson, a cording to the lastructions of the body to daughter of Dr. John Temlinson, a cording to the lastructions of the body to daughter of Dr. John Temlinson, a cording to the lastructions of the body to daughter of Dr. John Temlinson, a cordinate the cordinate the cordinate to the lastructions of the body to daughter of Dr. John Temlinson, a cordinate the notes by Adams Express. I think on ter. He took it with the contract eu- Gen. Beiknap by Mrs. Belknap's orclosed. He said he would take the let- der; Gen. Bakaap would be subpænaed and would prove to the committee that Mrs. Balknap's estate is entirely separate from his, and that left my house at 2 o'clock Friday this money received through me had

always kept distinct from his, and for her.

Question by the chairman. Did you ever have any business relations of any telegraph of Mary J. Price, sgainst "The Trustroprof Mary J. Price, sgainst "The Trustroprof Mary J. Price, sgainst "The Trustroprof the University of North Carelina," on kind or nature whatever with the late Mrs. Belknap or the present Mrs. Belknap, or either of them, other than had been subpænaed. . told him I these arising from this Fort Sill tradership? Have you now, or have you ever had, any sum or sums of money, or any evidences of indebtedness or securities of any sort or description whatever belonging to either of them, or have you at any time been indebted to either of them in any way or manner? fore whom I had been subpœused by

Answer, Never. The present Mrs. Belknap, years ago, may have consulted me on business matters, but there were no monetary transactions whatever between us other than I have heretofore stated.

He then returned it and the contract to | born, and when did it die? Auswer. The baby of the late Mrs.

Question by Mr. Robbins. In the onversation had with the present Mrs. Balk ap at the funeral of her sister in December, 1870, or in any other conthe story he wantel me to tell would versation had with her or any other person at any time, was it the understanding that the money you were to pay and were paying was to be the presence of Dr. Tomlinson, Burtlett money of Mrs. Beiknap, the present wife of the Secretary of War ? Answer. It was not.

The foregoing deposition and state. ment made under oath having been sateful y read over in full to Mr Ca. ob P. Marsh, the witness, in the presence of the committee, and he having rule such alterations and corrections herein as he deemed just, he assents to it as a correct record of his testimony, and attests the same by his signature hereto attache l. still be settled. I replied, "I cannot CALEB P. MARSH. sion then being that at that funeral I

Mr. Blackburn submitted a report regarding his interview with the wife of the Secretary of War in the presnce of Dr. Tombinson (marked D) Mr. Clymer and Mr. Robbins also submitted statements relative thereto marked respectively E. and F.) THURSDAY MORNING, March 2, 1876. The witness C. P. Marsh, being recalled, was cross-examined by Judge

Question by Judge Blair. In vone examination in chief you say that Secretary Belknap remonstrated against your going away without appearing before the committee; did the Secre tary in desiring you to be before the committee to testify ask you to testify to any untruth? Answer. I certainly don't think he

PLANTING POTATOES And Canned Goods:

Early Rose. Pink Eye. Early Goodrich And Harrison Potatoes. Ca anof Pasches, Tomatoes and Oysters.

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FLOUR, &c.

300 Hhds New Crop Muscovado Mo 100 Bbls New Crop Muscovado Mo lasses; 100 Hhds English Island Molasses; 150 Hhds and Bbls Sugar House Syrmp; 200 Boxes D. S. and Smoked Meats; 1,000 Bbls Fiour, all grades; 500 Pons Guanape Guano; 200 Tons Eureka Guano;

WILLIAMS & MURCHISON. COAN, COAN, COAN.

10 Bbls Sugar, all grade

KERCHNER & CALDER BROS

Coffee, Bacon, Flour. 200 Bags Coffee; 50 Boxes D. S. Sides and Shoulders; 25 Boxes Smoked Sides and Shoul

For sale by KERCHNER & CALDER BROS Potatoes. Potatoes. 100 Bbls Early Rose Potatoes, 100 Bols Perrless Potatoes;

100 Bbls Pink Eye Potatoes; KERCHNER & CALDER BROS. Oriental Powder. 500 Kegs Rifle and Sporting Powder;

100 |-Kegs Falcon Sporting No. 2 and 3 Powder; RERCHNER & CALDER BROS

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150 1-Kegs No. 2 Ducking Powder;

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The balance of our Stock of ENGLISH GUNS We will offer at!

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TABLE CUTLERY,

NATHANIEL JACOBI'S HARDWARE DEPOT, NO. O MARKET ST.

References—Han M D reggett, exclaimes fener of Patents, Coveland, Phys. O H Kel Secreta y or the National Stange, it vile. Ky.; then dar they, life thief tie. U.S. Court of Chains, What himpier. SHUISBACGER & CO., Selt aten . Was legton, D. . .

Administrator's Sale - OF -

Real Estate.

test of the University of North Carelina," on Monday, the 27th day of March, 1876, at 12 /clock 7a., at the Court House of said county, he undersigned will self by public anction the following desirable part of the day of the county, where the city of Wilmington, in faid county, where Resigned in the city of Wilmington, in faid county, where Resigning in the western line of Maisse. of wav about 110 feet to McRae steet, A'd thence northwardly with the western fire of welkae street to the beginning—part of Lot No. 3" in Block '283." as per plan of said city. One fourth of the purchase money will be parallic cash, and the residue in two equal instaling and paralles of said, with interest from that day, and for which is well be required from the purchaser.

th chin to well be required from the purchaser.
Wilmington, Feb 24th 1875.
JOHN K. BROWN. feb 8 Administrator of Mary J. Price

9